

Early Cretaceous sea level fluctuations in the eastern part of the East European Platform

Zorina S.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd. The quantitative sea-level curve in the eastern part of the East European Platform during the Early Cretaceous first compiled for this region is based on the results of analysis of the corresponding deposits and the bathymetric distribution of benthic foraminifers in their sections. This quantitative curve is correlated with the sea-level curve constructed for central areas of the East European Platform [9]. According to [9], the basin in the central part of the platform was as deep as 110 m, while in its eastern areas the depth amounted to 350 m. It is revealed that tectono-eustatic cycles defined previously in the central part of the platform and cycles (megasequences) in its eastern areas are asynchronous and are characterized by different orders. Such asynchrony is determined by the different tectonic trends in these regions during the Early Cretaceous.

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